§ 24.197

advance as provided by §24.81. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1386, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5386))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0059)

§24.197 Production by fermentation.

In producing special natural wine by fermentation, flavoring materials may be added before or during fermentation. Special natural wine produced by fermentation may be ameliorated in the same manner and to the same extent as natural wine made from the same fruit. Spirits may not be added to special natural wine with the exception of spirits contained in the natural wine used as a base or in authorized essences made on bonded wine premises as provided in §24.86 or in approved essences made elsewhere. Upon removal of the wine from fermenters, the volume of liquid will be determined accurately and recorded as wine produced. The quantity of liquid in fermenters at the close of each reporting period will be reported on the ATF F 5120.17, Report of Bonded Wine Premises Operations. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1386, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5386))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 1512-0216 and 1512-0298)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by ATF-338, 58 FR 19064, Apr. 12, 1993]

§24.198 Blending.

Special natural wine may be blended with other special natural wine of the same class and kind, and with heavy bodied blending wine, or natural wine of the same kind of fruit, in the further production of special natural wine. The blending of special natural wines produced under different formulas requires the filing and approval of a formula authorizing a blending; however, where two or more formulas have been approved for the production of special natural wine of the same type, e.g., producing a sweet vermouth by blending sweet vermouths produced under two or more approved formulas, the submission and approval of an additional formula is not required. (Sec.

201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1386, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5386))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0059)

Subpart I—Production of Agricultural Wine

§24.200 General.

Agricultural wine may be produced on bonded wine premises from suitable agricultural products other than the juice of fruit. Water or sugar, or both, may be used within the limitations of this subpart in the production of agricultural wine. Agricultural wine may not be flavored or colored; however, hops may be used in the production of honey wine. Spirits may not be used in the production of the wine and a wine made from one agricultural product may not be blended with a wine made from another agricultural product. Agricultural wine made with sugar in excess of the limitations of this subpart is other than standard wine and will be segregated and clearly identified. Since grain, cereal, malt, or molasses are not suitable materials for the production of agricultural wine, these materials may not be received on bonded wine premises. Beverage alcohol products made with these materials are not classed as wine and may not be produced or stored on bonded wine premises. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1386, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5387))

§24.201 Formula required.

Before producing any agricultural wine, the proprietor shall obtain an approval of the formula and process by which it is to be made pursuant to the provisions of \$24.80. Any change in a formula will be approved in advance as provided by \$24.81. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1386, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5387))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0059)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13685, Mar. 22, 1999]

§24.202 Dried fruit.

In the production of wine from dried fruit, a quantity of water sufficient to restore the moisture content to that of